

11/21/13 Agenda

- Remediation Packet for Unit 4 is on my website, if you want to retake the Unit 4 test, I need it in my hands the Monday we get back from Thanksgiving break.

- Warm Up
- Review HW - Worksheet 4
 - Angle Bisectors
- Quiz Review - Sections 5.1-5.4
- Start Classwork/Homework
 - Worksheet 5 - Review Worksheet

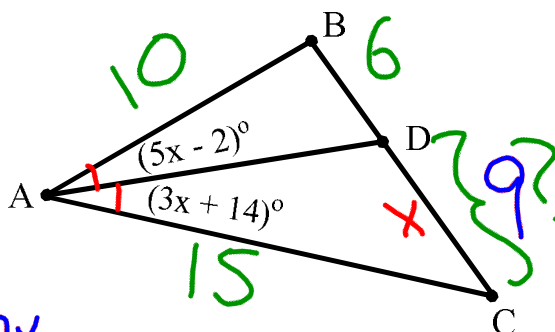
Warm Up

AD bisects angle BAC.

Find the value of x :

If $AB = 10$, $AC = 15$, and $BD = 6$,

Find the value of DC :



$$\frac{10}{15} = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$6 \cdot 15 = 10x$$

$$90 = 10x$$

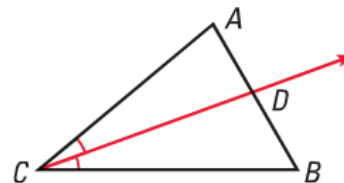
$$9 = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2 &= 3x + 14 \\ -3x &\quad -3x \\ \hline 2x - 2 &= 14 \\ +2 &\quad +2 \\ \hline 2x &= 16 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM 6.7

If a ray bisects an angle of a triangle, then it divides the opposite side into segments whose lengths are proportional to the lengths of the other two sides.

Proof: Ex. 27, p. 403



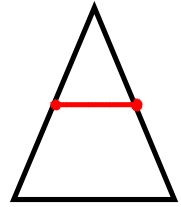
$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{CA}{CB}$$

Review - Sections 5.1-5.4

5.1: Midsegment: **CONNECTS MIDPOINTS OF 2 SIDES OF A \triangle**

Properties of a midsegment:

1. **$\frac{1}{2}$ THE LENGTH OF THE 3RD SIDE**
2. **\parallel TO 3RD SIDE**

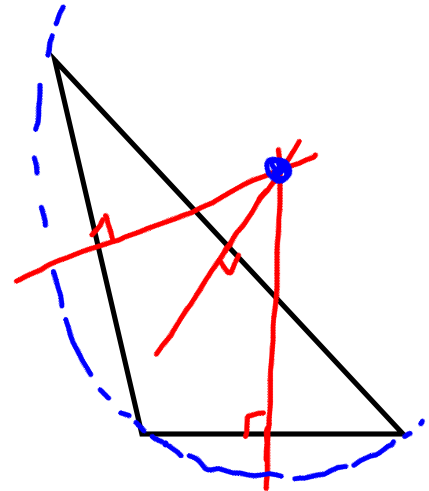


5.2: Perpendicular Bisectors - properties:

1. **\perp TO THE SEGMENT**
2. **SPLITS THE SEGMENT INTO 2 \cong SEGMENTS**

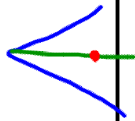
Perpendicular Bisectors intersect at the **CIRCUMCENTER**

Properties: **EQUIDISTANT FROM THE VERTICES**



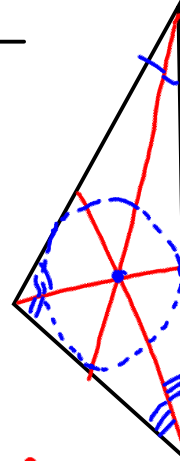
Review - Sections 5.1-5.4

5.3: Angle Bisector: **SPLIT \angle INTO $2 \cong \angle$ s**



Properties of a bisector:

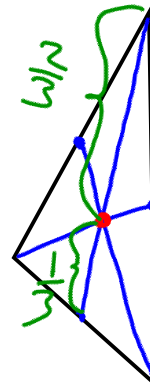
1. **POINT ON BISECTOR EQUIDISTANT FROM SIDES OF \angle**
2. **IF POINT IS EQUIDISTANT FROM SIDES, IT'S ON BISECTOR**
- 3.



Angle Bisectors intersect at the **INCENTER**

Properties: **EQUIDISTANT FROM SIDES OF Δ**

5.4: Median: **CONNECTS VETEX TO MIDPOINT OF OPPOSITE SIDE**



Medians intersect at the **CENTROID**

Properties: **CENTROID SPLITS MEDIAN INTO 2 SEGMENT**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VERTEX} - \text{CENTROID} &= \frac{2}{3} \text{ MEDIAN} \\ \text{CENTROID} - \text{SIDE} &= \frac{1}{3} \text{ MEDIAN} \end{aligned}$$

Altitude: **"HEIGHT" OF Δ VERTEX \perp TO OPPOSITE SIDE**

Altitudes intersect at the **ORTHOCENTER**

